

## **FISCAL NOTE**

### **SB 872 – HB 1849**

February 17, 2005

**SUMMARY OF BILL:** Gives counties the option to popularly elect the director of schools. This would require a two-thirds vote of the county's legislative body and a two-thirds vote by public referendum. If adopted, the director of schools will be elected at the regular August election for a specific term of office and rate of compensation. This bill does not provide for the payment of any contractual obligations that may be outstanding at the time of such election.

#### **ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:**


##### **Increase Local Govt. Expenditures – Exceeds \$100,000/Permissive**

##### Assumptions:

- To the extent a county or city elects to re-establish the elected office of director of schools and opts to buy out an appointed director of schools' contract before the end of the term of such contract, local government expenditures would increase. Such increase in expenditures would depend on how much time is left on the contract at the time of buyout, but is estimated to exceed \$100,000.
- There could be a cost to county or city governing bodies to re-establish this office through the election process. However, since this is a local choice, any expense associated with the re-establishment of the office is permissive.
- The cost to add this one item to the ballot every four years would depend on how many systems chose to elect the director of schools and in which counties the choice is made. However, any increase in local government expenditures is estimated to be not significant.

#### **CERTIFICATION:**

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James W. White, Executive Director